

1918

Originally DST was instituted during WWI as a "temporary measure"

Apr 1, 1918

The Royal Air Force was established
in Britain

Mar 19, 1918

Congress approved Daylight-Savings
Time

Mar 19, 1918

Congress approved daylight - saving
time.

June 6, 1918

The World War I, Battle of Belleau Wood, which resulted in a U.S. victory over the Germans, began in France.

1918

The Soviet Union decreed that
the day after Jan 31, 1918 OS (in Russia)
would be Feb 14, 1918 NS

1918

The Soviet Union adopted
the New Style Gregorian Cal.

1918

Enc. Bmt

Soviet Russia moved from
Julian to Gregorian
so that Feb 1 became Feb 13, 1918
(with loss of 13 days)

Oct 28, 1918

Kiel Mutiny

German naval crew refused
at Kiel, West Germany to put to
sea near end of WWI Oct 28, 1918.
Mutiny spread to Hamburg,
Lubeck and Bremen.

1918

World Wide flu epidemic
killed 20 million people.

Mar 3, 1918

Germany, Austria and Russia
signed the Treaty of Brest-
Litovsk, which ended Russian
participation in World War I.

Feb 16, 1918

Lithuania proclaimed its
independence.

Nov 9, 1918

Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II
announced he would abdicate.
He then fled to the Netherlands

Oct 25, 1918

The Canadian Steamship
Princess Sophia foundered
off the coast of Alaska nearly
400 people perished.

Sept 29, 1918

Allied forces scored a decisive
breakthrough of the Hindenburg
line during World War I.

Oct 8, 1918

Sgt Alvin C. York Almost
single-handedly killed 25
German soldiers and captured
132 in the Argonne Forest in
France

Apr 21, 1918

Bern Manfred von Richthofen, the
German ace, known as the "Red
Baron," was killed in action
during WWI.